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Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Morocco severs relations with Libya

April 18 (R) — Morocco said today it was breaking off relations with Libya because of its recognition of a republic proclaimed by the Polisario Front, which seeks independence for the Sahara administered by Morocco. Morocco has refused Libya of financing and arming the Algerian Front guerrillas, but relations between the two nations intact until today. The front has been waging Moroccan forces in the Western Sahara for more than 10 years. The announcement came as Mr. Abdul Rahman Badary of state for foreign affairs, called Libyan Ambassador Shaban Al Soussi to the foreign ministry to inform him of the decision. Libya recognised the "Saharan Arab Republic" proclaimed by the Polisario Front earlier in a summit meeting of the Arab "Front of Steadfastness" in Tripoli. Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation also recognised it.

U.S. expels two Libyan diplomats

WASHINGTON, April 18 (R)—The United States expelled two Libyan diplomats who appeared to be pressuring Libyan students to take violent action against enemies of their country. U.S. officials said today. The expulsion was ordered on April 5 after the distribution of Libyan literature calling on Libyans to carry out "physical elimination of the enemies of the revolution abroad." U.S. authorities did not specifically accuse the two diplomats of distributing the literature among the students, but said they had a number of allegations about their behaviour. "Indications of intimidation were a major factor in what we did," one official commented. "This was a preventive measure before something serious happened." Officials said the two diplomats—Third Secretary Mofath Ibrahim and Cultural Attache Mohammad Tarhuni—had left the United States. State Department officials termed the conduct of the two men "inconsistent with the accepted role of diplomats."

Begin reacts calmly to challenge by Weizman

April 18 (Agencies) — Menachem Begin, Prime Minister of Israel, reacted calmly to a challenge to his return home today. He said he would not follow the challenge.

Two senior ministers, Housing Minister David Levy and Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz have called on Mr. Weizman to resign. Others, including deputy prime minister Simcha Ehrlich said they wanted him to stay in the government.

The government holds 65 seats in the 120-man Knesset. But Likud sources said Mr. Weizman's resignation, voluntary or forced, could trigger defections among dissatisfied coalition members and bring down the government.

Public opinion polls have recently shown the Labour Party holding a big lead in popularity over the Likud, with one poll indicating that elections now would give Labour 65 seats in the House against the Likud's 22.

Mr. Begin said at the airport Israel had refused to yield on three major issues blocking autonomy talks — Jerusalem, security in the West Bank and the powers of an autonomy council for 1.2 million Palestinian Arabs.

He said he had firmly rejected proposals that would lead to any revision of Jerusalem or allow Jerusalem Arabs to vote for the autonomy council. He said Israel would remain responsible for security in the occupied territories and that powers of an autonomy council would be limited "so it cannot turn into some kind of parliament" leading to a Palestinian state.

Mr. Begin and President Carter agreed on a form of self-government for Arabs under Israeli occupation. Mr. Begin's tough stance on the three vital issues indicated there would be extreme difficulty in reaching agreement before the May 26 target date.

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Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman (right) and Israeli Chief of Staff Raphael Eitan have a quick breakfast at Tel Aviv airport whilst waiting for Prime Minister Menachem Begin to arrive from the United States. Mr. Weizman is in the middle of a controversy after he called for new elections, and Gen. Eitan's troops carried out a raid deep into southern Lebanon early Friday, in which at least 20 Palestinians and Lebanese were killed. (AP wirephoto)

Backed by helicopters, gunboats Israeli troops kill 20 in South Lebanon raid

SARAFAND, Lebanon, April 18 (Agencies) — Seaborn Israeli commandos, backed by a helicopter and gunboat barrage today, stormed a house in southern Lebanon and killed more than 20 people including three children, Palestinian sources said.

Six Palestinians died in a two-hour battle with the Israelis who struck soon after midnight near this South Lebanese village about 40 kilometres north of the Israeli border, the sources said. The other casualties were civilians. The Israelis blew up the house which the sources said was used by the commandos as a medical clinic. Another house was badly damaged in the shelling and an ambulance destroyed, they added.

The sources gave the ages of the dead children as three, five and seven. They gave no names. Eyewitnesses said more than 20 bodies had been taken to Sidon hospitals, north of Sarafand, including those of a woman and an old man.

Seven people were wounded in the raid, which was in apparent retaliation for a Palestinian attack on the Israeli border settlement of Misgav Amm on April 7. Three Israelis and all five Palestinian commandos died in that raid. Israeli planes later today flew reconnaissance missions over the orange grove where the commandos had stormed ashore under the protection of helicopter gunships.

Palestinian sources said among the dead were a mother and three children. They said the building destroyed by the Israelis was used by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), a Syrian-backed commando group. Today's raid was the first of its kind for almost a year.

The Palestinians said they had inflicted heavy casualties on three Israeli units which took part in the attack, but gave no figures. In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman claimed that only two Israeli soldiers were slightly wounded. From on-the-spot Palestinian commanders and residents of Sarafand, as well as the governor's office in Sidon, provincial capital of South Lebanon, this account of the Israeli raid was pieced together by the Associated Press. Shortly before 02:00 local time (midnight GMT), Israeli missile boats rocketed the fishing town of Adloun, 20 kilometres south of Sidon. Fifteen minutes later Israeli commandos landed in rubber dinghies at the Sarafand beach 2 miles north of Adloun.

The Palestinians were then concentrating their attention on coping with the Adloun barrage. The raiders, taking advantage of surprise and darkness, stormed a small naval facility for the PFLP-GC, a neighbouring dormitory for PFLP-GC instructors and a clinic.

The clinic, which serves as a small hospital, had eight patients, all from the PFLP-GC recuperating from injuries they received during training. They all were machine-gunned by the raiders. Six were killed on the spot, including the doctor who runs the clinic. The one-story building was then dynamited. An AP photographer visiting the scene several hours later could see a few traces of the clinic.

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Iran shuns Carter's sanctions

TEHRAN, April 18 (Agencies)—The latest package of U.S. sanctions against Iran announced by President Jimmy Carter yesterday went virtually unnoticed here today.

State radio broadcast agency dispatches on the sanctions as the second item of its main foreign news bulletin without comment. The only official comment so far came from President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, who told the official Pars News Agency after a morning meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini: "Whatever he (Carter) wants to do and can do, he will do. That's clear to us. We must prepare ourselves to resist."

The meeting between the president and the revolutionary leader was attended by members of the ruling Revolutionary Council and problems in the universities were believed to have been at the top of the agenda.

A council spokesman said other national affairs were reviewed but did not say whether these included the sanctions issue.

In broadcast comment made before the U.S. sanctions announcement and in anticipation of a possible freeze of food and medical exports to Iran, Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said: "This could not be a problem for us and we will continue to follow our...decisive policy."

"Naturally it would create some difficulties but the people of our country are ready to withstand." Political sources here did not think the latest batch of sanctions would have immediate serious effects on Iran.

Although President Carter banned all Iranian imports to the United States, they noted these were minimal following an earlier U.S. embargo on Iranian oil.

When President Carter broke diplomatic relations with Iran last April 7, Iran's radical clergy organised rallies and celebrations to mark the occasion. Ayatollah Khomeini described the U.S. move as a good omen.

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Rightists ambush U.N. convoy, take hostages

BEIRUT, April 18 (Agencies) — Rightist militiamen today ambushed a United Nations convoy in southern Lebanon, wounded an Irish soldier and detained two U.N. officers and an American newsman, a U.N. spokesman said.

It was the latest in a series of attacks on U.N. personnel in the rugged region along the frontier with Israel.

The soldier who was with the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was hit by rifle fire in the abdomen and foot. The spokesman said the militia detained a French and an American officer along with Steve Hindy, the Beirut bureau chief of the Associated Press, and imprisoned them in a school in the village of Bint Jbeil.

The U.N. officers belonged to a U.N. organisation responsible for monitoring movement on the border under a 1949 armistice agreement. They were on their way to an observation post at Maroun Al Ras, escorted by UNIFIL soldiers when their convoy was ambushed.

The spokesman said two other U.N. officers were missing following the incident. Their names and those of their detained colleagues were not available.

In their version of the incident, the rightists said in a statement broadcast over their radio station that the two U.N. officers were being held as hostages.

The statement made no mention of the American correspondent and did not specify any conditions for the release of the United Nations men. They were imprisoned at the village of Ainata near Bint Jbeil.

A spokesman for the Associated Press said that photographer Zaven Vartan was also imprisoned by the rightists. Western diplomats said increasingly frequent attacks on U.N. observation posts appeared to be part of a systematic campaign to make U.N. observation of military movement along the frontier impossible.

Israel turned over a narrow belt of territory all along the 100 kilometre border to its rightist allies two years ago. The militias are paid, armed and supplied by Israel.

The U.N. spokesman also said that four U.N. officers who had been driven out of their post in South Lebanon by the right-wing militiamen were back there today.

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Regional Briefs

D, April 18 (AP) — Iraq today recognised the newly formed African Republic of Zimbabwe, a statement from the Iraqi newspaper Al-Naba' said.

April 18 (R) — A Tunisian opposition group today denounced the deaths of 13 men hanged at dawn in Tunisia in a typed statement handed in to Reuters Beirut. "Tunisian Revolutionary People's Party" said it since its struggle until the present government in overthrown. The 13 were sentenced to death for their role in the attack last January on the southern Tunisian mining town of Gafsa in which 41 people died and 100 were wounded. The Tunisian government of President Bourguiba accused the Libyans of trying to despoil the country, but the Libyans denied any part in the attack. The "People's Party" accused the government of imperialism and the Camp David alliance of imperialism and the U.S. "The party vows to avenge and will struggle until it achieves the overthrow of the regime in Tunisia," the statement said.

April 18 (R) — Miss Lillian Carter, mother of the president, arrived today on a four-day pilgrimage to the holy places. Miss Lillian, as she prefers to be called, will stay with President Yitzhak Navon and Prime Minister Begin. She will also be West Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek at festivities on Monday marking the anniversary of the city's liberation.

April 18 (R) — Diamonds valued at more than \$2 million today from Israel's central exchange. In what was the country's biggest ever gem theft. A police said that an armed man burst into a dealer's offices in Gan diamond exchange at the edge of Tel Aviv, tied up a customer and a secretary, then fixed a hand grenade. The robber warned the three that the grenade would explode if they moved. The dealer managed to break free after minutes and sounded an alarm that automatically shut down the multi-storied modern building. The guards and police who sped to the scene carried out a search of the building but found nothing. The police said it was "hard to believe that the theft was carried out but that's the way things look just now."

April 18 (R) — Leaders of Egypt's Orthodox Coptic Church proposed the formation of a joint Coptic-Muslim to investigate incidents between the two communities, in daily Al-Ahram said today. It said the proposal was put at a recent meeting of the holy synod of the Egyptian Church and the Coptic Lay Council at a monastery in the desert. The meeting followed Coptic complaints of persecution by Muslim extremists. Church officials called for a meeting of Coptic leaders and Muslims of Coptic churches and killing a priest. Al-Ahram said the Coptic leaders issued a statement urging unity between Copts and Muslims.

H1, April 18 (AP) — Iraq announced today that it will \$104 million loan to help it cover the cost of oil imports following a rise in international oil prices. "We promise to make all efforts to meet as much (of) the crude oil needs of India as possible," Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb al-Sayid said. He said the loan was interest free and "long-dated" and did not specify how many years it covered. Mr. Abdul Wahid arrived yesterday on a four-day official visit, was met by Petroleum Minister Veerendra Patil. India has cut ties with Arab countries and buys from them 22 million tons of oil imports. Domestic production is 1 million tons.



Hua Guofeng

Deng's measures cast doubt on Hua's position

PEKING, April 18 (R)—Senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping has placed a question mark over the position of Premier Hua Guofeng by naming Vice Premier Zhao Ziyang as the man in charge of the Chinese government.

The official Chinese text of an interview yesterday with Italian journalists, published today, revealed that Mr. Deng did not discount the possibility that Mr. Zhao might sooner or later replace Mr. Hua as premier.

Asked by one journalist whether this was a possibility, Mr. Deng replied: "This is a question which cannot be answered by any one individual."

Referring to Mr. Zhao, who was appointed a vice-premier only two days ago, Mr. Deng said: "He is now vice-premier presiding over the work of the state council (government) and in charge of its day-to-day affairs."

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Deng's reply gave weight to a theory that Mr. Hua would sooner or later cease being premier while retaining Communist Party chairman.

Some diplomats said that Mr. Hua's relinquishment of the premiership would be in line with the current emphasis on the separation of party and state functions.

The sources added that Mr. Hua's position as party chairman had also been to some extent circumscribed by the appointment of a close ally of Mr. Deng, Mr. Hua Yaobang, to the revived post of party secretary-general two months ago.

Mr. Deng himself held this powerful post for a decade before he was first purged at the start of the cultural revolution in the mid-1960s.

The sources said Mr. Zhao, 61, appeared to have already taken over from Mr. Deng as first vice-premier in the state line-up, although he remained number seven in the party hierarchy in which Mr. Deng is nominally number three.

Mr. Deng, 76, has already stated his intention to retire from the vice-premiership later this year, if China's parliament agreed, although he would stay on as party vice-chairman. The parliament meets next August.

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Informed sources quoted him as having told a visitor in mid-March there was a need to reshuffle the government to bring younger people to prominence and he too would be involved in the reshuffle.

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New York, London newspapers criticise result of Carter's talks with Begin, Sadat

NEW YORK, April 18 (Agencies)—President Carter's separate meetings on Palestinian autonomy with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin are a cover-up of a significant failure, the New York Times said today.

"They will break ground and lay cornerstones and invite the Palestinians to move into the project. But actually they will be doing the only thing possible: stalling for time."

"They hardly needed to fly to Washington to promise to talk more diligently for 40 days (and nights)," it said in an editorial. "But they had to agree on how to handle an important failure."

"The failure is their inability to produce a significant 'full autonomy' for the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza by the end of May, as promised in the Camp David accords."

Some of the failure was Israel's, with its provocative campaign of building new settlements in the West Bank. Some of it belonged to the Arab World, most of which had rejected the Camp David approach, the Times said. "In these circumstances, Israel's vision of autonomy in no way fit the expectations of Egypt and the United States," it said.

Israel wanted to withhold autonomy over land and even water, hedge when its own security seemed threatened and go so far as to veto textbooks and curricula seen as inflammatory, the Times said.

The most that seemed possible, it said, was to segregate the security questions and create a new forum of the debate of the many issues that would remain unsettled by the original May 26 deadline.

"In effect, the Camp David three decided that they cannot risk the main house—peace between Egypt and Israel—for the Palestinian annex."

"In confessing failure, Egypt would have confirmed Arab charges of a sell-out. The United States would have lost its claim to hold the key to a solution of the Palestinian problem and Israel would have driven Egypt back towards a militarily dangerous enemy."

In London, the Financial Times said Mr. Begin's coalition government has shown no sign of contemplating an accommodation.

It has compounded the problem by its policy of pressing ahead with the establishment of Jewish settlements on the West Bank in a manner having nothing to do with Israel's security requirements," it said.

"Forty days of negotiation cannot resolve the problem unless there is a change in mind by the Israeli government," the Financial Times said.

The London Daily Telegraph said: "There seems little doubt that Israeli opinion is highly dissatisfied with the performance of Mr. Begin's government."

"This is mainly because of its failure to curb the disastrous rate of inflation...But in addition to the economy, there is now fairly widespread discontent with the worsening of Israel's 'image' abroad, for which Mr. Begin is largely held personally responsible," the Daily Telegraph said.

"An election is not due until November 1981. On the whole, it would probably be to Israel's benefit to hold one well before then," it added.

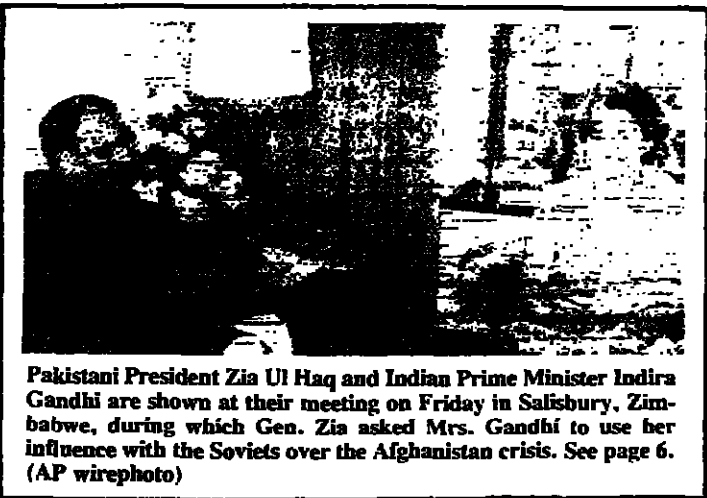
The London Times said Mr. Begin would try to hang on without an election "hoping time will be on his side."

"But it is not on his side. If he hopes that by dragging his feet on autonomy he can avoid intolerable pressures from the United States because of the election campaign this is short term thinking," it said.

"The pressure will increase if Mr. Carter is reelected. Meanwhile at home public disaffection with his government is likely to grow if progress towards peace seems to be retarded because of his obduracy," the London Times said.

"Moreover a failure in the autonomy talks would undoubtedly revive the much-heralded Middle East initiative of the European Community," it added.

"Under the avowedly pro-Arab leadership of France, a European framework for peace would be a far worse option for Israel than Camp David..." the London Times concluded.



Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi are shown at their meeting on Friday in Salisbury, Zimbabwe, during which Gen. Zia asked Mrs. Gandhi to use her influence with the Soviets over the Afghanistan crisis. See page 6. (AP wirephoto)

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Arab Americans begin to make their presence known

By Kathy Abbott

NEW YORK, -- Arabs in the United States, long a mute minority, are slowly beginning to develop a voice of their own.

It is a faint voice yet, compared with that of some 5.7 million American Jews who, in the eyes of Arabs here and in the Middle East, exert disproportionate influence on public opinion and policy-making in the United States.

In the Arab world, the power of Israeli and Jewish pressure groups in the U.S. is seen as a chief reason for a bad Arab image and for Middle East policies considered hostile to the Arabs.

The uphill struggle of the Arab community in the U.S. was emphasised when Iranian militants stormed the U.S. embassy in Tehran on Nov. 4 and took its occupants hostage.

Irate Americans tended to vent their frustration on anyone who looked remotely Iranian, including Arabs whose culture and background has about as much in common with Iran as that of Finland and Corsica.

"The taking of hostages in Iran and the resulting confusion between Arab and Iranian have severely affected public efforts to mobilise support for our concerns," the magazine of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) said.

For years, there was little public effort at all. Arab Americans tended to merge into surrounding communities and until recently, few achieved prominent positions. Those who did were rarely identified as Arabs.

Things have changed. One event which forced many members of the Arab community to speak up was the Camp David summit between President Carter, Israeli Premier Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in September 1978.

The resulting agreements on the Middle East were denounced as a betrayal of the Arab cause by many Arabs here as well as the vast majority of those in the Middle East.

Closer to home, the "Abscam" scandal underlined that "there is much that the Arab-American community must do to project a positive image," as the NAAA put it.

"Abscam," short for Arab scam (confidence trick), was the code name of a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) operation in which agents, posing as rich Arabs, offered bribes to U.S. congressmen -- most of whom accepted.

The operation prompted protests from Arab community leaders and several Arab diplomatic missions in Washington. The State Department issued a formal apology.

Prominent Arab Americans are rarely identified with their origins unless they have been active in the Arab-American community or have close ties with the Arab world, such as Mr. Najeeb Halabi, the former president of Pan American Airlines and father of Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein.

Americans of Arab origin who are not widely recognised as such

include consumer advocate Mr. Ralph Nader and Assistant Secretary of State Philip Habib.

The Arab-American community's share in legislative power in the United States is minute. There are only five Arab-Americans in the 435-member House of Representatives and none in the 100-member Senate.

A prominent former senator, Mr. James Abourezk, is identified in the public mind as an Arab-American because he has spoken out on Middle East issues.

Despite the generally low profile of Arab-Americans, they have stamped a number of districts in major cities with their personality.

Detroit, home of the largest Arab community in the United States, has an Arabic-language radio station whose broadcasts range from detailed news programmes on the Middle East to Arabic music.

The second-biggest Arab community is in Los Angeles, followed by Chicago and New York.

In New York's Brooklyn borough, the Syrian community has renovated an entire neighbourhood whose restaurants and imported foods draw visitors from all over the city.

The majority of early Arab immigrants at the beginning of the 19th century came from what are now Lebanon and Syria, and most of the early arrivals were Maronite Christians.

Recent immigrants vary widely in nationality, from Iraqi, Egyptian and Palestinian to Yemeni, Lebanese and Syrian, Muslims as well as Christians.

The later arrivals include highly-qualified professionals with advanced degrees, mainly Egyptians, Lebanese and Palestinians such as Columbia University's Dr. Edward Said, a vocal critic of the way the Arab and Islamic world is presented in the U.S. media.

In the latest issue of the Columbia Journalism Review, Professor Said deplored what he termed the American public's "longstanding hostility to Islam, to the Arabs, and the Orient in general."

To Arabs in the Middle East,

attempts to break down this attitude take precedence over attempts to influence public opinion elsewhere because of the United States' role as chief financier and arms supplier to Israel.

The need to get the picture right in the U.S. was spelt out by NAAA president Hisham Sharabi in a letter to the New York Times: "(We) are one of the few groups in the U.S. still singled out for ethnic and cultural stereotyping."

REUTER

Rimawi protests Israeli crop destruction to FAO

AMMAN, April 18 (JNA) -- Minister of Agriculture Qusem Al Rimawi yesterday sent a memorandum to the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) asking its prompt intervention to halt destruction and sabotage operations carried out by the Israeli occupation authorities against crops in the occupied Arab territories.

Dr. Rimawi denounced Israel's spraying of agricultural crops in the villages of Hebron Governorate with poisonous chemicals. He described this serious Israeli measure as immoral, and said it reflected the Israeli authorities' determination to tighten the grip on the Arabs under occupation and wage a war of hunger against them.

In a statement to the Qatari

Talhouni tells of failure of Israeli proposal at parliamentary meeting

AMMAN, April 18 (JNA) -- The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, returned here last night from Oslo after attending the Inter-Parliamentary Union's meetings there. Mr. Talhouni told reporters on arrival that he spoke at the meeting about the reasons for disarmament, foremost among which are continued suppression and subjugation of the rest of the world, and its division into spheres of influence, by the two superpowers. The Jordanian delegation, he added, discussed the Middle East problem, the Pales-

tinian issue and Israeli illegal actions in the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Talhouni also spoke of the Israeli draft resolution submitted to the Inter-Parliamentary Union proposing the settlement of refugees in the countries now host-

ing them, and of the amendment to the plan proposed by Algeria. He said Jordan presented opposing resolution, which took into account the untold suffering of one and a quarter million Palestinian refugees and evacuees since 1918.

The Jordanian proposal expressed deep regret at Israel's rejection of U.N. resolution on the Palestinians' right to return to their homeland. Mr. Talhouni said. The proposal, he added, underscored the refugees' right to return to their homeland. It also appealed delegations to urge the Israeli government to halt its measures hindering the return of Palestinian refugees, including those measures which are changing the demographic and legal structure of occupied territories.

Mr. Talhouni said the Israeli proposal failed because the international parliamentary delegations supported the U.N. resolutions recognising the refugees' rights and human rights in general.

He said that thanks to donations among the Arab states, they were able to introduce two significant items to the agenda of the next conference in Beirut, namely the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian issue -- an dire need for keeping the Gulf Indian Ocean regions free from international conflict.

Mr. Talhouni headed a member delegation to the meetings, which lasted for seven days.

Bilad Al Sham Congress begins here today

AMMAN, April 18 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein opens here Saturday the Third International Congress on the History of Bilad Al Sham, sponsored by the University of Jordan in cooperation with Yarmouk University and the University of Damascus.

King Hussein will address the participants on the history of Palestine and its Arab and Islamic significance. The five-day congress, which will be chaired by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, will discuss 120 papers on the history of Palestine in various historical periods.

The first Bilad Al Sham Congress was held in April 1974 and was initiated by the University of Jordan. The second congress was held at the University of Damascus in 1978, in cooperation with the University of Jordan.

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HAROLD Pinter
PRODUCED BY Nabil Sawalha

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Haya Arts Centre MON. 21/4 8:00PM.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI: The address of the Prime Minister, Shari' Abdul Hamid Sharaf, to Islamic preachers on Thursday is a call to all thinkers in our country to practice their leading role in a manner based on faith, intellect, science and responsibility.

Obviously these four pillars always have been the inevitable foundations on which constructive thought must be based to achieve its goal. Thought in itself is a big responsibility, and those who deal with it are in a leading position in the society, be they officials or private citizens. They are entrusted with the responsibility of honest guidance and the enlightened confrontation of harmful trends in society.

Therefore, the prime minister's meeting with the preachers indicates the government's appreciation of their leading role in the society and its deep concern that they be able to play their vital role effectively and successfully.

AL DUSTOUR: Israel, during the regime of Mr. Menachem Begin, has managed to increase its isolation at the international level. No one is on its side except the United States, which is there for domestic political reasons pertaining to the American elections.

While Mr. Dayan's resignation from the government -- which, like his joining, was on an individual basis -- was not critical, that of Mr. Weizman, the number two man in both party and government after Mr. Begin, will intensify the international crisis which the Begin government is experiencing. This will lead to its fall, even perhaps before May 26, the deadline for the so-called autonomy negotiations.

With the departure of the Likud government the opposition will return to power automatically.

It is this party which has ruled for 29 years, and has established Zionist imperialism in Palestine and the occupied Arab territories -- and passed the decision to annex and Judaize Jerusalem.

Thus, the Arabs have nothing to gain by the departure of Mr. Begin and the arrival of somebody else; and consequently there is no hope of achieving peace with Israel during either the present Likud regime or a Labour coalition, as long as the two parties compete in occupying the Arab territories, settling them and evacuating them from their legitimate owners -- and as long as Israeli military power remains based on the dogma of aggression and expansion at the Arabs' expense.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Sculpture Exhibition

The Jordan National Gallery presents an exhibition of sculptures by Samer Tabba. The gallery is open daily except on Tuesdays.

Theatre

The Playreaders, a drama reading group, present an evening of theatre with Harold Pinter at the Haya Arts Centre theatre at 8 p.m. This presentation is produced by Nabil Sawalha. A second performance takes place on Monday at the same time.

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Damas-Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

Week of April 19 - 25 EXHIBITIONS

SATURDAY, April 19: "The Masters of Satirical Caricature: 1830 to the Present" entitles an exhibition of more than 70 reproductions of the works of French cartoonists in the French Cultural Centre. Artists represented in the show include Daumier, Eiffel, Poulbot, Chaval, Bosc and Sempé.

*** More than 40 posters by Syrian artists will go on view for 10 days in Al Sha'b Gallery.

*** More than 30 photos depicting contemporary life in Poland go on view for six days in the Arab Cultural Centre. A 6 p.m. reception will open the show.

MONDAY, April 21: An exhibition of 50 colour prints depicting the different periods in the life of the Spanish master Goya go on view in the Exhibition hall of the Damascus National Museum. A 6 p.m. reception will open the one-week show.

*** A photo exhibit, entitled "Lenin's Ideas, Life and Victories," will open for one week in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

DANCE PROGRAMME

THURSDAY, April 24: Two musicians from the Soviet Republic of Georgia and a folk dancer will perform at 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

LECTURES

THURSDAY, April 21: Syrian poet Suleiman Salman will read selections from his work at a 7 p.m. literary evening in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

TUESDAY, April 22: In conjunction with the exhibition of satirical cartoons at the French Cultural Centre, Claire Bretecher will give a 6 p.m. talk, entitled "Les Frustrés" at the centre (in French).

SCIENCE CONGRESS

WEDNESDAY, April 23, and THURSDAY, April 24: The fifth International Congress on the History of Science will convene at the University of Aleppo.

THEATRE

SATURDAY, April 19: "Simplex" titles a performance by Mr. Michel Richard slated for 8 p.m. in Al Kabbuni Theatre. The actor and drama professor is giving special classes at the French Cultural Centre for three months. He will give a monologue satirising problems of contemporary life (in French). Musical accompaniment will be by Mr. Vincent de Montmollin.

MONDAY, April 21, and THURSDAY, April 22: Molière's "Les Femmes Savantes" will be performed at 8 p.m. both nights in Al Hamra Theatre. The 14-member Martine-Barbaz Troupe of Paris will perform the classic. Judging by the group's rave notices



Stylised Arabic calligraphy by Damascene artist Mohammad Gnoom is on view in Urina Gallery, on the ground floor of the Meridien Hotel.

in France last autumn, the show should be one of the highlights of the Damascene theatre season. Jean-Louis Martin-Barbaz will direct the cast.

VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

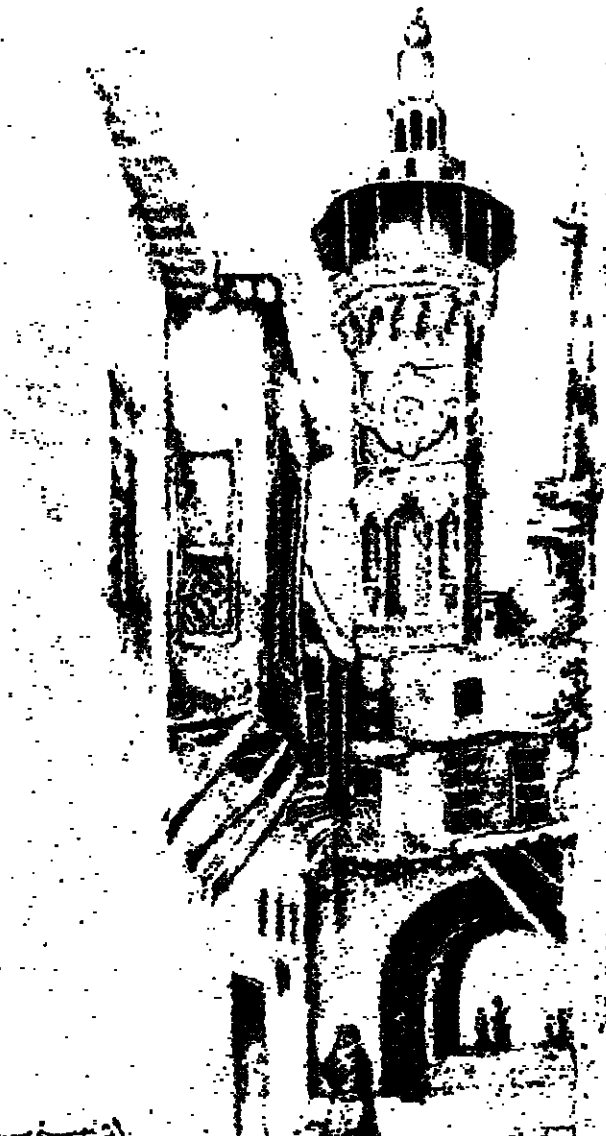
MONDAY, April 21: A dance programme entitled "The Creation of the World", choreographed by Vittorio Biaggi will be shown at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre.

WEDNESDAY, April 23: "Il n'y a pas qu'à Paris," entitles a look at the cultural life of the French countryside at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

FRIDAY, April 25: A musical show entitled "Pierre Schaeffer et la musique concrète," will be offered at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre.

FILMS

SATURDAY, April 19: Venezuela will be the final Latin Ameri-



Ink sketch of the minaret of the Mosque Kalili by Nather Husni on view at Laterna Restaurant.

can country to be featured in a series of documentaries, entitled "Other Accents," at 6:30 p.m. in the Spanish Cultural Centre. The film will illustrate the life styles, fashions, industry and culture of Venezuela (in Spanish). Each of the countries featured - Chile, Colombia, Panama, Argentina and Venezuela - were filmed by a crew from the national TV station of Spain.

*** "Ende Einer Dienstfahrt," a film directed by Hans-Dieter Schwarze after the novel of Heinrich Böll, will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute (in English). It stars Wolfgang Buettner, Alois Maria Giani and Heinrich Huber.

SATURDAY, April 19, and MONDAY, April 21: "L'Affiche Rouge," a 1976 colour film directed by Frank Cassenti, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. both nights in the French Cultural Centre. Pierre Clementi, Roger Ibanez and actors from the Theatre du Soleil star in the story of a theatrical troupe and its problems during World War II (in French, with Arabic sub-titles).

SATURDAY, March 19, and THURSDAY, April 22 through April 26: "Interiors" by Woody Allen will be shown nightly at 7:30 p.m. in the American Cultural Centre. Tickets may be obtained by signing up for membership one day in advance at the centre.

SUNDAY, April 20: "Those Who Love the Earth" entitles a film about the 10th World Youth Festival; slated for 6:30 p.m. in the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

MONDAY, April 21 to THURSDAY, April 24: The British National Theatre production of Shakespeare's "Othello," starring Laurence Olivier will be shown nightly at 7:30 p.m. in the British Cultural Centre. Tickets may be obtained from the centre library.

MONDAY, April 21, and WEDNESDAY, April 23: "July 6" entitles a feature film to be shown both nights at 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, with Arabic sub-titles).

WEDNESDAY, April 23: "Ein Tag Mit Dem Wind," a 1977 film directed by Haro Senft, will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute. It stars Marcel Maillard and Barbara Rutzmoser (in German, with Arabic sub-titles).

THURSDAY, April 24: By popular demand, the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre is repeating the film, "Anton the Magician" at 6:30 p.m. in the GDR Cultural Centre (in German only).

*** "Les Grandes Gueules," a psychological film directed by Robert Enrico in 1965, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. Lino Ventura and Michel Constantin are the stars (in French, with Arabic sub-titles).

FRIDAY, April 25: "Asia" entitles a feature film to be shown in the Soviet Cultural Centre at 7 p.m. (in Russian, with Arabic sub-titles).

Hajjah Samia Moudarres: A life spent caring for war's unluckiest

By Pat McDonnell
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS -- From time immemorial, the tragedy of war has been hardest on children, particularly those who find themselves orphaned in each succeeding conflict. Throughout the 20th century, Syria has had more than its share of orphans whose parents were killed resisting the Turks, the French, the Israelis. But for nearly five decades, Hajjah Samia Moudarres has opened her arms to the frightened, homeless waifs who have been dropped at her doorstep.

Today, she is director of a chrome-and-glass complex of buildings in Mezzeh known as the Martyrs' School for Girls. There she is a surrogate mother to more than 100 boys and girls aged nine months to five years and approximately 500 orphaned girls between five and 18.

As a group of pink-pyjama-clad toddlers approached her for their goodnight kiss, Hajjah Samia shook her head hopelessly when asked the number of children she has reared.

Hundreds?
"Oh no, far more than that," she replied.

Thousands?
"Yes, but don't ask how many thousands," she said.

Born in Aleppo, the daughter of a policeman, Samia Moudarres received five years of formal education before she was married at age 13. She continued to read whatever books she could acquire and by 1936 she was trying to help illiterate women to read through a women's organisation she had founded.

As early as the 1930s, Arab children whose parents had been killed in conflicts with the Zionists in Palestine were being brought to Syria and Hajjah Samia sought to help them. In 1948, she was appointed director of an association to provide housing and food to Palestinian refugees.

Her work with children picked up in the 1950s as the Algerian independence struggle created an ever-growing number of Algerian orphans airlifted to Syria. At one time she was caring for 75 young Algerian refugees in an orphanage

which also contained 2,000 Palestinian and Syrian children whose parents had been killed during the Suez War.

"After Algeria gained its independence, the children were sent home when they reached the age to enter high school," she recalled.

In the aftermath of the 1967 war, the Syrian government officially established a home for the orphans of that war in Damascus' Muhajirin District. The orphanage was assisted by the women's organisation Hajjah Samia had founded and she soon was spending most of her waking hours with the children.

It was at that time that she discussed the crowded conditions in the institution with then-minister of defence Hafez Al Assad. He promised her that someday the children of soldiers killed in action

surviving students were too dazed and terrified to speak; others had seen the corpses of their parents before they were bundled on a bus for Damascus.

The youngest of the group was a 9-month-old baby boy, Jamal, who had been found beneath the rubble of a house. The Martyrs' School is the only home Jamal has ever known. Hajjah Samia his only mother. He is 8 years old now and soon will have to leave her to attend the Boys' Martyrs' School in a different area of Damascus. His sisters continue to live in the Mezzeh installation and to get their schooling there.

Another survivor of Da'el is Laila, who for several years remained mute -- a reaction to the trauma of seeing her parents blown to bits by a bomb. She now is beginning to utter sentences,

More than 40 teachers work two shifts at the school; 11 matrons are on duty at night. High walls and guarded gates leave the children in an almost too-cloistered atmosphere. Two doctors and a dentist are on duty in clinic. The school is equipped with playgrounds, athletic equipment, a closed circuit TV and video tape transmitters.

Upon completing the 12th grade, those students qualifying for higher education enter the university. Others learn handicrafts and sewing; two rooms display knitting, crocheting and handiwork done by the girls. Music lessons are offered on two organs, an upright piano, guitar and drums. There is a heated pool and a large aquarium -- which is a favourite among the boys who select and name their favourite fishes.

A grim reminder of the ongoing hostilities with Israel is a new wing of the school, which can accommodate up to 150 children aged 2 to 5 years. At present, the new wing is empty, but it is ready to accommodate children in a nursery and small classrooms with tables and chairs painted in pastel hues.

A clinic, a children's gymnasium and reception rooms are on the ground floor. A ramp (stairs are too much for the younger tots) leads to the second floor containing bathrooms, miniature kitchens and bedrooms filled with cribs and bunks.

Hajjah Samia explained that a new school is being constructed in Dummur to house approximately 3,000 orphaned-children of Palestinian martyrs. She serves on the new school's board.

Although the Boys' and Girls' Martyrs' Schools in Damascus were founded for children of dead Syrian soldiers, they have taken in orphans from Lebanon, Yemen, Eritrea and Palestine. Another martyrs' school, to open this summer in Aleppo, will have a capacity of 2,000.

It is a sad thing to be an orphan, but if this is one's lot in life, a tour of the Mezzeh installation demonstrates that the best place to be one is here.



Hajjah Samia Moudarres, director of the Girls' Martyrs' School, and Jamal, 8, who was brought to the orphanage at age 9 months after his parents were killed in an Israeli bombing of his village.

(Photo by Samir Twair)

would have more comfortable accommodations.

In 1970 Hajjah Samia received a phone call from the new president, who told her he hadn't forgotten his promise to build an orphanage for children of the war dead. "I'm ready," she replied.

The orphanages of Syria were to be crowded to overflowing in October 1973, but already five months before the October War, approximately 40 children had been brought to Hajjah Samia. They were victims of an Israeli aerial attack on the village of Da'el near Der'a. A direct hit had demolished a school. Many of its

nearly six years after witnessing her parents' murder.

In 1977 the dormitories, classrooms and administrative offices of the Mezzeh school were completed and Hajjah Samia left her own home to take up residence at the school.

Residents of the school study and live on the premises. Field trips are arranged every Friday to take them to some his torical or scenic spot in one of the four houses owned by the school. Most of the children have at least one living relative to visit them, but approximately 50 are alone, without any family.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	304.50/306.00
U.K. sterling	675.60/679.60
West German mark	163.80/164.80
Swiss franc	176.70/177.80
French franc	70.50/70.90
Italian lire	35.00/35.20
Japanese yen	122.50/123.20
Dutch guilder	149.80/150.70
Swedish crown	70.00/70.40
Belgian franc	101.40/102.00

TODAY'S WEATHER

A rise in temperature will occur, and a "Khamisic" depression will bring dusty conditions. Winds will be southeasterly fresh. In Aqaba, it will be dusty with southerly fresh winds and rough seas.

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14	33
9	29
12	31

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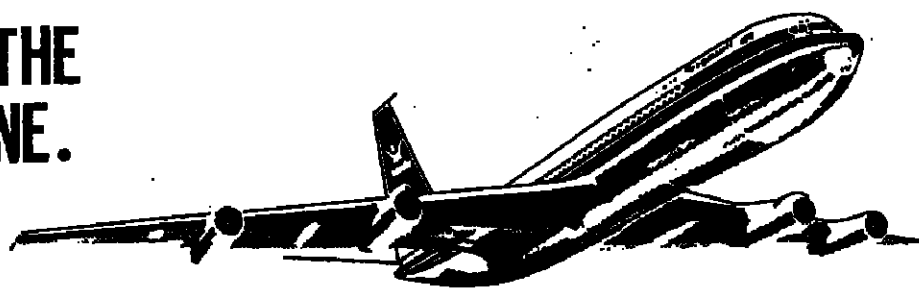
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Economic News Briefs

U.S. House affirms stand on international aid

WASHINGTON, April 18 (R)—The House of Representatives rejected yesterday a compromise bill which would have restored drastic cuts it made last month in U.S. contributions to international development banks.

The bill providing funds for the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the African Development Fund now goes back to a conference committee of members of the House and Senate. The vote against it was 211 to 180.

The House voted on March 8 to slash the U.S. contribution to the Asian Development Fund, the soft-loan arm of the Asian Development Bank, from \$445 million to \$188 million.

It also voted to cut contributions to the Inter-American Development Bank from \$3.4 billion to \$2.2 billion but left the African contribution unchanged at \$1.25 billion.

The Senate had earlier voted to provide the full amount requested by the administration for all three banks.

World Bank approves credit for Morocco

WASHINGTON, April 18 (R)—The World Bank yesterday announced two loans totalling \$112 million to Morocco for two development projects.

One loan of \$62 million will go towards a \$199 million scheme to strengthen and preserve some 1,700 kilometres of primary and secondary roads. The second for \$50 million will be used to aid the development of its petroleum potential. Under this project, exploration programmes will be undertaken in up to five pet-

roleum basins and some 17 exploratory wells will be drilled.

The first loan is for 19 years, including four years of grace. The second is for 10 years, including four years of grace. Both carry an annual interest rate of 8.25 per cent.

Meanwhile, Morocco will buy half a million tons of crude oil from Gabon next year, officials said here yesterday.

Earlier, Mr. Moussa Saadi, minister of energy and mines, conferred with Mr. Etienne Moussirou, Gabonese minister of commerce and industrial development.

U.S. banks reduce interest rates to 19.5%

NEW YORK, April 18, (R)—Three major New York banks reduced their prime lending rate to 19½ per cent today, confirming a downward move in interest rates had begun.

Other major banks were expected to follow their lead amid growing signs that the U.S. economy is moving into a recession. President Carter told a press conference yesterday that a recession may have begun and predicted it would be mild and short.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, the nation's fifth largest bank, was the first major bank to move to the 19½ per cent prime rate for its most creditworthy customers. Chase Manhattan Bank quickly followed, reducing its prime from the 19¾ per cent it announced two days ago.

It was the move by Chase, the third largest bank, on Wednesday that was the first prime rate cut by a major bank from the record 20 per cent rate. There had been 11 increases in the prime just this year.

Following the Morgan and Chase moves was Chemical Bank, which also went to 19½ per cent.

Japan records trade deficit

TOKYO, April 18 (R)—Higher oil prices have sent Japan's world trade into a record deficit after years of fat surpluses the Japanese finance ministry announced today. The \$2.45 billion deficit made a mockery of original estimates for the financial year ended last month. It compares with a surplus of \$20.53 billion in fiscal 1978.

At the same time, Japan's current account balance fell to a record deficit of \$13.91 billion last year, while the overall balance of payments also slumped to a record deficit of \$18.96 billion. This compared with a \$11.85 billion fiscal 1978 surplus in the current account, which includes visible trade and so-called invisibles such as tourism and insurance.

Only 18 months ago, the big current account surplus was partly responsible for pushing down the U.S. dollar to a record low level of 175.50 yen in Tokyo. The American currency closed trading today at 248.80.

In fiscal 1978, Japan's overall balance of payments, which embraces all foreign transactions, produced a deficit of \$2.30 billion. The previous record low level for visible trade was \$550 million in 1967, while in 1973, the year of the original oil crisis, the balance of payments touched a deficit of \$13.41 billion and the current

account produced a \$3.92 billion deficit.

Early last year, the government forecast that the fiscal 1979 visible trade would produce a surplus of just over \$17 billion while the current account would fall to a \$7.5 billion surplus. But the revolution in Iran, which supplies Japan with about 10 per cent of its oil, and accompanying rises in prices of crude forced the government to lower the goals substantially.

Last year, Japanese imports rose sharply by 41 per cent from fiscal 1978 to \$107.53 billion, while exports were up by only eight per cent to \$105.08 billion. Last month alone, imports hit a record \$10.52 billion due mainly to oil price rises.

Japan, which imports virtually all of its oil needs, faces an oil import bill this year of about \$55 billion, up sharply from an estimated \$32 billion in 1979.

Apart from altering dramatically the pattern of Japan's trade balance, oil price rises have triggered inflationary tendencies in Japan.

The Japanese inflation rate, which has been in single figures during recent years except for the period following the 1973 oil crisis, is expected to hit 10 per cent soon following increases in domestic gas and electricity charges to keep pace with higher oil costs.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 18 (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.2245/65	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1838/41	Canadian dollar
	1.8540/60	West German marks
	2.0280/0330	Dutch guilders
	1.7350/7425	Swiss francs
	29.70/80	Belgian francs
	4.31/32	French francs
	860.00/870.00	Italian lire
	247.25/75	Japanese yen
	4.3430/50	Swedish crowns
	5.0345/70	Norwegian crowns
	5.7730/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	510.00/512.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 18 (R)—The market closed mixed after moderate trading, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was down two points at 440.6.

Government bonds rallied from early technical weakness after the tender for the new 13½ per cent treasury 2004/08 stock. The issue, which was 20 per cent paid at tender, closed at 20-7/16. Other government bonds firmed following news Morgan Guaranty, Chase and Chemical were cutting their prime rates to 19½ per cent.

Gold shares ended higher on small demand in a thin market while banks and industrials eased.

Guthrie Corp. whose shareholders yesterday approved the acquisition of City and International Trust, recovered £3/8 of last night's fall. City and International ended 22p stronger. Serck lost 24p on news the offer from Rockwell of the US will lapse on April 22.

Losses of 2p to 4p were seen in ICI, Glaxo, Lloyds and Midland but oils had BP and Shell firmer by 6p and 4p respectively. Insurances were as much as 6p lower but properties showed little change.

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ST FOR SATURDAY, APR. 19, 1980

YOUR DAILY OROSCOPE

by Carroll Righter Institute

TENDENCIES: A good day to look over late surroundings and to take steps toward improvement. You are able to find new ways to increase property values.

Mar. 21 to Apr. 19: Keep busy at home affairs approve them. The evening is fine for entertainment. Express happiness.

(Apr. 20 to May 20) You have a fine opportunity to gain your aims via communication. Take friends not too far away.

(May 21 to June 21) Be sure to improve persons with friends so there is more harmony. Do you have neglected late.

CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now deal affairs for which you have had little time and activities well.

July 22 to Aug. 21: Concentrate on gaining per cent that have been in the back of your mind for Be more optimistic.

Aug. 22 to Sept. 22: Engage in civic affairs and prestige. Your hunches are good now and allowed. Be careful of outsiders.

Sept. 23 to Oct. 22: You are able to engage in to now that can be good for you in the future. in the spending of money.

Oct. 23 to Nov. 21: Attend to those duties possible to handle during regular work days. greater accord with loved one.

ARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Others are more open to your ideas today, so be prepared and act with them as possible.

ORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your environmental plans for improvement. Take health treatment will make you feel better.

US (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in activities the most and make new acquaintances of old one who has an inflated ego.

(Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Show special thought for others and increase harmony. A new interest is for you at this time.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, April 18 (AP)--The Boston Celtics and Philadelphia 76ers open one playoff series while the Milwaukee Bucks hope to end theirs against the Seattle SuperSonics when National Basketball Association action resumes tonight.

The Celtics, who finished just two games ahead of the 76ers in the Atlantic Division during the regular season, meet Philadelphia at Boston Garden to open the best-of-seven Eastern Conference final.

Celtics coach Bill Fitch, for one, feels the pressure of the 76ers' regular-season chase produced more pressure than the playoff meeting. "We felt pressure...coming down to the wire, trying to win the pennant," he said of his Celtics, who jumped from a 29-53 record in 1978-79 to a league-leading 61-21 in 1979-80.

"No team I ever coached in 27 years had the same regular-season pressure we had, if we won by 40 points, every time we'd look at the paper, Philly won by 50," he added.

The teams split their regular season series, each winning three times at home. The Celtics went on to sweep Houston in four games in their conference semifinal while Philadelphia ousted Atlanta in five.

Sixers coach Bill Cunningham says the ease of Boston's early-round triumph may work to Philadelphia's benefit.

The pressure in the Milwaukee-Seattle series is on the defending champion SuperSonics, who are one game away from elimination. Milwaukee's 108-98 victory in Seattle Tuesday night gave the Bucks the home-court edge for game six of the Western Conference semifinal, and that's just fine with coach Don Nelson.

If they don't do it in Milwaukee, a deciding game would be played in Seattle next Tuesday. The winner would meet the Los Angeles Lakers, who ousted the Phoenix Suns to advance to the Western Conference final.

Kramer tennis tourney results

FOUNTAIN VALLEY, California April 18--Top-seeded Gene Mayer downed Fritz Beuhning 6-2, 7-5, and No. 2 seed Roscoe Tanner defeated Australia's Colin Dibley 6-3, 7-6 in the second round of the \$175,000 Jack Kramer tennis open. Butch Walts scored the only upset of the day, knocking off Raul Ramirez of Mexico, the tournament's No. 13 seed, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3.

In other second-round matches, seventh-seeded Wojtek Fibak

of Poland whipped Glenn Petrovic 6-0, 6-1, and No. 8 Eliot Teltscher defeated Paul McNamee of Australia 6-0, 4-6, 6-4.

While most of the day's matches at the Los Caballeros racquet and sports club went to form, there was a mild uproar over a match pitting two unseeded players, Jie Nastase and Marty Riessen.

Nastase protested a line call early in the second set and umpire May Larroco changed the call in his favor. Then Riessen protested, and the umpire changed the call back. Nastase's second round of protest enticed the umpire to change the call still again. Finally, an official from the sponsoring grand prix of tennis stepped in, and, after a delay of some 10 minutes, the point was played again.

Nastase won the point and went on to a 6-4, 6-2 victory over the visibly upset Riessen.

In evening matches, Bill Scanlon upset third-seeded Harold Solomon, No. 5 Stan Smith defeated Howard Schoenfeld, and No. 6 Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia defeated Scott Davis.

Scanlon roared back from a loss in the first set to beat Solomon 3-6, 7-6, 6-1. Smith, too, had to come back for his victory, whipping Schoenfeld 1-6, 6-3, 6-1. Lendl wrapped his match up in two sets, scoring a 6-4, 6-1 triumph over Davis.

The tournament, part of the Volvo grand prix of tennis, concludes Sunday with the winner receiving \$28,000.

Britons to climb west ridge of K-2 mountain

LONDON, April 18 (R)--Four British mountaineers this summer will attempt to climb the unscalped west ridge of K-2, the second highest mountain in the world.

The team, three of whom took part in an unsuccessful assault on K-2 two years ago in which a British climber died, will not use oxygen to scale the 8,610 metre peak in northern Kashmir, a spokesman for the group said today.

If they succeed it would be the first time a British team had conquered the mountain near the Afghan border.

The expedition, which is due to leave Britain on April 30, consists of Doug Scott, 38, Joe Tasker, 31, Peter Boardman, 29, and Dick Renshaw, 29.

Last year Boardman, Scott and Tasker made the first ascent without oxygen of the Himalayan peak of Kangchen Junga, the third highest mountain in the world at 8,597 metres.

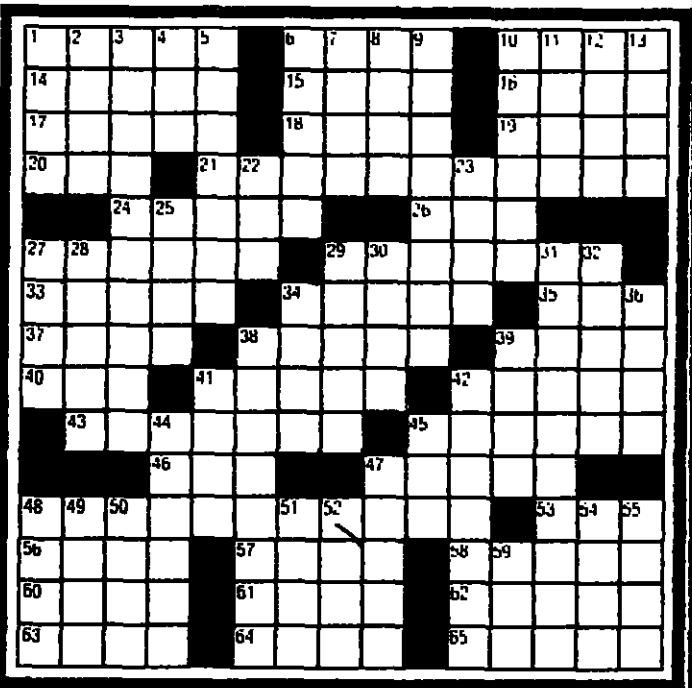
Boardman and Scott have also climbed Everest by the south west face.

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothy Gannan

ACROSS	27 Goes berserk	45 Soup dish	22 Literary initials
1 Jolly	29 Bahama group	46 Had break-fast	23 No, in Born
6 Pack down	34 Honor	47 Play areas	25 Certain paintings
10 Starr	33 Lazy	53 Hack	27 Mexican money
14 Garnish item	35 Confederate	56 Gemstone	28 Situated in the main line
15 Fit to	37 Alastair	57 Son of Zeus	29 Scorchers
16 Drug-yielding plant	38 Abounding in seedless plants	61 Jacob's wife	30 Contraction
17 Preserves	39 Bog	62 Flax cloth	31 Like a rainbow
18 Persian gazelle	40 Bravo!	63 Basketball team	32 Worstest cloth
19 Feathered scarves	41 Praying figure, in art	64 Constellation	34 Brand with a hot iron
20 Comp. pt.	42 Sledge	65 Europeans	36 Auxiliary verb
21 Theme of puzzle	43 Ration and Rolle		38 Parachuting term
24 Christmas songs			39 Stamp
26 Lion			41 -- be in England

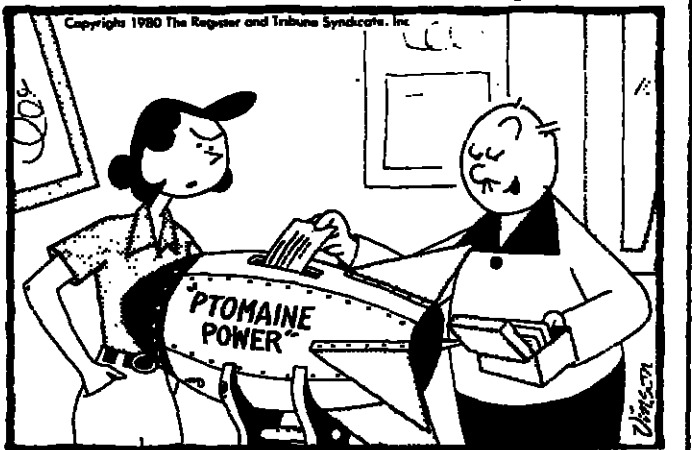
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65



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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

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CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran	9:45 Current
6:45 Treasure Hunt	10:10 Return to Peyton Place
7:10 News in Arabic	8:30 Arabic series
9:30 Local programme	10:15 Varities
10:45 Dailies	11:30 News in Arabic
11:40 Switch	

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme	7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew	8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Comedy	9:30 Euro-vision live transmission from the Hague
10:00 News in English	10:45 Dailies
11:30 News in Arabic	11:40 Switch

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	7:30 Morning Show
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:30 News Summary	10:30 News in History
10:30 Jordan in History	11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines	12:03 Radioleque
13:00 News Summary	13:03 Radioleque
14:00 News Bulletin	14:10 Music
14:30 Jordan Weekly	15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary	16:03 Easy Listening
16:30 Old Favorites	17:00 International Top Twenty
18:00 News Summary	18:03 First Spin
19:00 News Bulletin	19:30 Music
19:30 Sign off	

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

7:00 Cairo (EA)	8:30 Yafa
9:15 Doha, Kuwait	9:15 Rax Al Khaima, Abu Dhabi
9:30 Karachi, Dubai (RLG)	9:45 Tehran
10:00 Beirut	11:00 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
12:05 Kuwait (KVC)	14:25 Raswafah (BA)
15:25 Cairo (FA)	16:30 London
18:30 Paris, Beirut, F.	18:55 Viedrutum, Athens, Beirut (KLM)
19:30 Athens, Athens	19:45 Beirut (MEA)
19:55 Copenhagen, Athens	20:45 Frankfurt
21:30 Cairo (EA)	22:30 Cairo (EA)
00:05 Cairo	00:55 London (BA)

DEPARTURES

4:25 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)	6:40 Agata
8:35 Cairo (EA)	9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt	10:00 Beirut
10:15 Baghdad, Athens	11:30 Geneva, Brussels
12:00 London	12:05 Dhahran, Riyadh (SDI)
12:30 Paris, London	14:00 Kuwait (KVC)
15:25 London (BA)	16:30 Cairo (EA)
18:30 Beirut	19:30 Cairo
20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ GF)	21:00 Jordan
23:55 Cairo (EA)	00:55 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:	Amman: Faysal Jallouh (240275/012)
	Oldham: Mustafa Oldham (74024)
	Jericho: Juhaym (2311)
	Zarqa: Ahmad Al Sidi (25220)

PHARMACIES

Amman: Salam (26730)	Al Kalyub (25010)
Salt (23157)	Samal
Irbid: Al Wadiah	Zarqa: Dail

BBC RADIO

GMT

06:00	Newswatch
06:30	The Murch of the Women
06:45	Financial News, Reflection
06:50	News, Press Review
06:55	Science in Action
07:00	About Britain
07:05	The King of Invention
07:10	The World Today
07:15	News, Reflection
07:20	Command Performance
07:25	News, News about Britain
07:30	From the Weeklies
07:45	Network U
08:00	News, Reflection
08:05	News, Press Review
08:15	The World of Grand Master
08:30	Financial News
08:45	Science in Action
08:50	About Britain
08:55	Matthew on Music
09:00	News, News about Britain
09:05	News, News about Britain
09:10	News, News about Britain
09:15	The World of Grand Master
09:20	Jazz for the Young
09:25	Sports Round-up
09:30	News, News about Britain
09:35	The Match of the Week
09:40	Network U
09:45	Farmer Giles
09:50	Radio News
09:55	Sunday Special
10:00	News, Gymnastics
10:05	Saturday Special
10:10	News, Book Reviews
10:15	Sarah and Cudd
10:20	Sports Round-up
10:25	News, News about Britain
10:30	Radio News
10:35	Play of the Week

As jubilant Africans dance in streets Violence mars birth of independent Zimbabwe

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, April 18 (Agencies) — While jubilant Africans danced in Salisbury's streets, more than 200 prisoners broke out of jail and two people were killed in grenade

The three grenade attacks in Salisbury's black township of Mabvuku marred jubilation at the birth of the new state of Zimbabwe.

About 230 prisoners at a remand jail rushed armed wardens when they were let out of their cells for breakfast, burst through prison gates and fences and marched through suburban Salisbury, a prisons spokesman said.

The incidents occurred only hours after the midnight independence ceremonies at a football stadium when the Union Jack — once the emblem of empire — was lowered for the last time.

Nine decades of white domination came to an end with the swearing-in of Mr. Robert Mugabe, a guerrilla leader in Rhodesia's seven-year bush war, as Zimbabwe's first prime minister.

On Salisbury's main street — Jameson Avenue — about 300 Africans danced their way towards the statue of Cecil Rhodes, Britain's arch-colonialist who founded this wayward colony in 1890, jeering at the symbol of the white man's supremacy.

In ceremonies throughout the country the new green, gold, red and black striped flag was raised in soccer fields, parks and open spaces.

A 21-gun salute boomed over the stadium as Mr. Mugabe, flanked by Prince Charles and British Governor Lord Soames, looked on impassively at the pageant of independence that has been the goal of the just-ended

attacks today as Britain finally withdrew from Rhodesia, its last African colony, leaving the independent state, now named Zimbabwe.

For Mr. Mugabe the celebrations represented triumph — but his victory left his wartime ally, Mr. Joshua Nkomo, out of the limelight.

The burly veteran won only 20 of the 100 seats in the new Zimbabwe parliament in the February 27-29 independence vote. Mr. Mugabe took an absolute majority of 57 seats but included Mr. Nkomo as a junior coalition partner in his cabinet.

Kurd rebels battle army at Saqqez

TEHRAN, April 18 (R) — Heavy fighting erupted today in the Kurdish town of Saqqez after government forces tried to capture strategic buildings from guerrilla control, Kurdish sources said.

The sources said army troops and paramilitary gendarmes took control of the three roads into the town and surrounded the local hospital and a number of Kurdish political headquarters.

The Peshmarga guerrillas, who run law and order in much of the Kurdish region, coexisting uneasily with local military garrisons, were fighting back, the sources said.

They said government helicopters and Phantom jets were bombarding outlying areas of the town and troops with loudspeakers were calling on civilians to move out of Saqqez or else face bombardment.

So far five people were reported to have been killed, the sources said.

Kurdish guerrillas last summer held out for five days against a government offensive before retreating deeper into Kurdistan. The army is now apparently in the process of trying to consolidate its control over the Kurdish region in view of the uneasy relations with neighbouring Iraq, which borders the area.



HIGHFIELDS, Zimbabwe — Mr. Robert Mugabe (right) takes the oath of allegiance to Zimbabwe as he is sworn in Friday as the country's first prime minister during independence celebrations. To his right are British Governor Lord Soames, Zimbabwe President Canaan Banana, Prince Charles and British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington. (AP wirephoto)

Countries take stand on Olympic boycott issue

MEXICO CITY, April 18 (Agencies) — The Association of National Olympic Committees (ACNO) last night called for sanctions against members boycotting the Moscow Games in July.

Mario Vazquez Rama, the ACNO president, told a press conference here the International Olympic Committee (IOC) should not permit a move "to end with impunity something that was started years ago."

Mr. Vazquez Rama said sanctions against countries taking part in a U.S.-sponsored boycott of the games could include their elimination as possible future venues for the Olympics.

But President Carter said yesterday he expected a strong rush of support next week from U.S. allies to join in a boycott of the Moscow Games. He said a recent poll in West Germany showed 80 per cent of its population favoured joining the U.S. call for a boycott to protest at the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Syria officially announced today it will take part in Moscow's Olympic Games this summer. Mr. Reda Asfahani, chairman of the general sports union in Syria, said a mission comprising 98 athletes will go to Moscow one month before the opening ceremony on July 19.

In Vienna, the president of Austria's Olympic committee, Mr. Kurt Heller, said he considered it likely that Austria would participate in the Olympic Games in Moscow this summer. "I am going

U.S. oil firms make 433% profit

WASHINGTON, April 18 (R) — U.S. oil companies are selling their oil for more than four times the cost of producing it, Senator Ernest Hollings said today.

The South Carolina Democrat said he had analysed average production costs and selling prices for 16 major oil companies based on their reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a U.S. federal agency.

"Our analysis shows that the average cost of producing a barrel of crude oil was \$2.14 a barrel. That's a difference of \$9.26 a barrel or a 433 per cent markup per barrel," he said in a statement.

Senator Hollings said he realised that oil companies had other costs. But he said that even if the cost per barrel was doubled, the average profit margin would be 166 per cent.

Exxon had the highest markup, according to the senator's figures.

Cabinet holds emergency session Inter-communal riots break out in Ivory Coast capital

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, April 18 (R) — The Ivory Coast cabinet met in emergency session after rioting broke out between Ivoirians and Mauritians in part of the capital of prosperous West African state.

An official communique said President Felix Houphouët-Boigny asked the cabinet to review the rioting between Ivoirians and members of the small, trade-orientated Mauritanian community in Abidjan. He said law and order would be maintained at all costs.

One Ivoirian was killed and several people were knifed during the inter-communal rioting which began on Tuesday, the communique said.

Scores of Mauritanian-owned shops were looted before the Ivoirian police and army intervened, it added.

Informed sources said scuffles between the two ethnic groups were still going on last night. They said the death toll from dagger wounds was much higher than officially acknowledged, but they could not give a precise figure.

Hospital sources said dozens of people were being treated for knife wounds.

President Houphouët-Boigny, who has always maintained that his country is open to all foreigners, said all necessary measures had been taken "so that law and order shall be preserved at all costs," the communique said.

The Youpougon township is mainly populated by Mauritians, as well as nationals from Upper Volta, Mali and Guinea.

Following the rioting areas of this city of more than 1 million people were without yesterday, as all Mau shopkeepers brought down shutters to avoid being killed.

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One Ivoirian was killed and several people were knifed during the inter-communal rioting which began on Tuesday, the communique said.

Scores of Mauritanian-owned shops were looted before the Ivoirian police and army intervened, it added.

Informed sources said scuffles between the two ethnic groups were still going on last night. They said the death toll from dagger wounds was much higher than officially acknowledged, but they could not give a precise figure.

Hospital sources said dozens of people were being treated for knife wounds.

President Houphouët-Boigny, who has always maintained that his country is open to all foreigners, said all necessary measures had been taken "so that law and order shall be preserved at all costs," the communique said.

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Tito's liver deteriorating

BELGRADE, April 18 (Agencies) — Doctors treating Josip Broz Tito said today his condition was getting worse as "indispensable measures" being taken to keep him alive.

Doctors treating the 87-year-old Yugoslav President said his bleeding had again broken through his liver condition, deteriorating. The bulletin the strongest word so far as President Tito was approaching his 100th day of hospitalization where he has been fighting life since amputation of his leg on Jan. 20.

The high court allowed the government to go ahead with a declaration of a state of emergency after black order last week when a filed charging the move as a constitutional crisis.

More than 100 army officials have been suspended from their posts in the state of emergency against a government spokesman said yesterday.

He said in the state of emergency that more state would be suspended soon porting the agitation, reported.

Picketing of installations prevented Assam's crude leaving the state for other India since December.

Meanwhile, in Salisbur, Mrs. Gandhi and Pakistani Prime Minister Zia-ul-Haq held a meeting but their talks Soviet intervention in Afghanistan appeared to have been elusive.

"There is nothing more said (about Afghanistan) Gandhi told reporters: 55-minute meeting in it hotel where the two had staying for Zimbabwe independence celebrations.

"The common factor want it solved," she said President Zia indicated today that he would Gandhi to use her office Kremlin to persuade the to withdraw from Afghanistan.

Medical superintendent Dr. B.B. Mathur said Mr. Lalwani was lying handcuffed on an examination table when he was attacked. He suffered a cut.

Baroda Chief Magistrate R.L. Laljee meanwhile ordered police to have Mr. Lalwani seen by a psychiatrist, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

Lalwani was charged with attempted murder after a knife was thrown at Mrs. Gandhi outside parliament in Delhi on Monday. The weapon missed and glanced harmlessly off a security man.

Some countries want it to take place at foreign ministers level. But there is a clear understanding that tensions over Afghanistan will have to be reduced if Madrid is to succeed.

The first European security conference was held in Helsinki in 1975. It was the crowning point of a 10-year effort by the Soviet Union to get the status quo in Europe accepted. In return, the Soviets made important concessions on human rights.

The second "follow-up" conference, in Belgrade in 1977-78, lasted five months and broke up without results after a head-on clash between the U.S. and the Soviet Union on human rights.

In the lead-up to Madrid, both superpowers and their major allies have held back, awaiting developments. Europe's neutrals, including Austria and Yugoslavia, have made the running, convinced that political chances will be lost unless the momentum for détente can be maintained.

On the Communist side, maverick Romania has spoken out strongly for the Madrid conference.

For Moscow's other allies, détente also remains a key consideration. It provides the only political climate in which they can operate without backward glances at the Kremlin. In economic terms, détente is vital for living standards.

The Soviet Union's Afghan intervention coincided with a severe economic downswing throughout Eastern Europe. The first result was that it became harder for Eastern Europe to borrow from the West.

Already, Eastern Europe's indebtedness to Western totals a monumental \$77 billion according to U.N. estimates. The loans are due to be repaid in 1980 and to prop up the ailing economies.

For the first time since the late 1940s, when the Soviet bloc states became a universal war Most Soviet bloc states reach 1979 economic targets their 1980 goals are the by the year.

Poland and Hungary, dependent on Western aid, pointedly before the Soviet action in Afghanistan and Romania stayed silent. Among ordinary Europeans, Afghanistan kindled fears of a wider war.

President Tito fell ill in there was widespread belief the Soviet Union might force or other pressure independent Yugoslavia into a critical role.

There is a critical role Eastern Europe that tend political conservatism. T age age in the supreme it groups is around 60, as Soviet Union around 71 Romania's President Ceausescu is the young national leaders.

Everywhere, the rule of law is being challenged. Mr. Brezhnev, visited by the success of the is 73. The succession is stagnating and the need to innovate or at least new methods at the Kremlin itself may unpredictable changes.

REUTERS

Gromyko to visit Paris to seek French rejection of U.S. moves

MOSCOW, April 18 (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will visit France next week for talks in which he is expected to try to press the French government towards rejecting U.S. initiatives on world issues.

French foreign ministry officials in Paris said yesterday that Mr. Gromyko would travel to France on April 23.

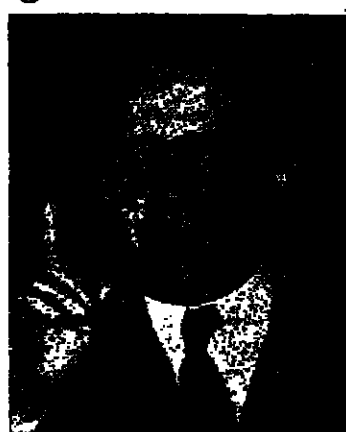
His three-day visit was originally planned for earlier this year, but was postponed after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

The Soviet News Agency Tass gave no indication of what issues would be discussed in Mr. Gromyko's talks with French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet and other government officials.

But senior Western diplomats expected the Soviet minister to make energetic appeals to French government leaders to reject Washington's call for a boycott of the Olympic Games and sanctions against Iran.

Over the Olympics issue, Mr. Gromyko is expected to play down fears, already voiced by French officials in Paris, that a widely-observed boycott would only heighten international tensions.

France has indicated it would like to participate in the Moscow Games, but French officials have said the government will finally probably follow West Germany's



Mr. Andrei Gromyko

lead on the issue. Western diplomatic sources in Moscow said it appeared unlikely that Mr. Gromyko would present any new proposals for defusing the Afghan crisis and would maintain that Soviet troops were protecting, under a treaty, a friendly government from outside aggression.

But they predicted that he would argue in talks with Mr. Francois-Poncet that Afghanistan and the Olympic Games remained two separate issues.

In line with current Kremlin policy over Iran, Mr. Gromyko will also argue that France and its West European allies have much to lose economically from following the United States.

As East-West tension has grown in the past six months, the Kremlin has increasingly

attempted to drive a wedge between Washington and its NATO allies.

Moscow's policy of conciliation towards West European governments while assailing Washington for pursuing alleged cold war policies has been further underlined by the Soviet Union's invitation to West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to visit Moscow this summer.

Western diplomats have picked up strong hints that Moscow is planning such a move. In East European capitals, officials say the bloc leaders are virtually certain to meet and will probably unveil proposals for reviving East-West détente.

The détente process was seriously obstructed when Soviet troops entered Afghanistan four months ago. Since then, the Kremlin has taken a heavy diplomatic battering.

It has been censured by a United Nations majority including Islamic and non-aligned countries, it faces Western outrage, U.S. trade sanctions and a partial boycott of the Moscow Summer Olympics, and its troops are bogged down battling against Afghan rebels.

The May summit would be set against a symbolic backdrop — the 25th anniversary of the Warsaw Pact, the Communist military alliance established at a similarly bleak period in East-West relations.

The Warsaw Pact's formation, normally a riposte against West German rearmament, was also followed by a peace offensive, a drive for coexistence launched by Soviet leader Mr. Nikita Khrushchev.

The first Communist summit for 18 months will be held in Warsaw, according to present plans, and will be a special anniversary session. The treaty setting up the seven-nation alliance was signed in the Polish capital on May 14, 1955.

Communist officials say Moscow is in close touch with East European capitals over strategy for the meeting.

They believe the Kremlin's line of action will depend on international developments before May 14, when the Communist party leaders, prime ministers and foreign ministers are likely to meet.

Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, Hungarian, East German and Polish foreign ministers have visited Moscow for pre-summit consultations.

If there is no further setback in East-West relations, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is expected to meet U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Vienna immediately after the Warsaw meeting.

This is likely to be the first high-level meeting between the U.S. and the Soviet Union since the Afghan intervention.

Both ministers are due in Vienna around May 15 for celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of the Austrian state treaty, which restored Austria's independence after World War II.

Western diplomats expect the Warsaw Pact will push hard for an all-European conference on disarmament and military détente.

This was originally broached by the Communist alliance last year but attracted little Western reaction. Since then Polish leader Mr. Edward Giersek has proposed the 35-nation conference be held in Warsaw.

Soviet bloc summit: Rethinking priorities?

Leaders to meet in May amid economic, East-West strains

VIENNA — Soviet bloc leaders plan a summit conference next month and are expected to float a disarmament initiative — apparently in the hope of shifting the diplomatic focus away from Afghanistan.

Leonid Brezhnev in Vienna last June, became one of the first casualties of Afghanistan when Mr. Carter asked the U.S. Senate to delay ratification.

Western diplomats think there is a chance the summit may also offer concessions in deadlocked negotiations on reducing force levels.

There is speculation the Soviet Union may draw back from its refusal last year to negotiate a joint freeze on medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. This followed a NATO decision to deploy nearly 60 new missiles in Western Europe.

Warsaw Pact governments and 12 NATO nations have been discussing a troop-reduction accord in Vienna for seven years, but progress has been halted by a dispute over manpower figures. The talks resume on May 14, the Warsaw Pact anniversary.

If a breakthrough can be achieved, it would be relatively easy to produce a first-phase agreement for U.S. and Soviet troops cuts in Germany, on which basic principles are already settled. The West argues the next step is up to the Warsaw Pact.

If the Kremlin wants to make a further disarmament splash in an attempt to regain the diplomatic high ground, Western analysts argue that it could safely reduce

some of the troops it maintains in Czechoslovakia and Hungary. The Soviet army has five divisions in Czechoslovakia and four in Hungary, mainly for internal security reasons.

Western analysts say the political advantages of a partial withdrawal could outweigh military risk. Last October, Mr. Brezhnev announced plans for a 20,000-man Soviet pullback from East Germany.

Soviet Marshal Viktor Kulikov, the Warsaw Pact's commander-in-chief, has travelled extensively around Eastern Europe in the last three months, raising speculation about Soviet military intentions. He has been three times to Czechoslovakia since September, three times to East Germany and twice to Bulgaria.

It is important for the Soviet bloc to demonstrate continued interest in détente if it hopes for results from the third European security and cooperation conference in Madrid next autumn. Under present plans, a preparatory meeting is to start in the Spanish capital on Sept. 9 to be followed by a full-scale conference of 33 European states plus the U.S. and Canada on Nov. 11.

In the current tense atmosphere, prospects look slim, yet there remains a strong interest on all sides in holding the conference.

Some countries want it to take place at foreign ministers level. But there is a clear understanding that tensions over Afghanistan will have to be reduced if Madrid is to succeed.

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